Missouri River Summit 2003 Welcome to South Dakota

Missouri River Basin Fort Peck North Montana Garrison Dakota Canyon Ferry Yellowetone River Big Hom River James Raver Povider Raver South Dakota Yellowhill Choyonno River Fort Randall Bag Siones Reine Wyoming Gavins Point Iowa Nebraska Platte River Grand Colorado River Katuri Ree Kansas Omgo Revor Missouri

Master Manual

- Definition Is the guide used by the COE to operate six dams on the mainstem of the Missouri River.
- Current manual last revised in 1979.
- In 1989, congress directed COE to review the current master manual.

- Drought conditions during 1987-1990 resulted in negative impacts and disputes:
 - Navigation
 - •Reservoir Based Recreation
 - •Reservoir Fisheries Management
 - Threatened & Endangered Species

NEPA History

- Master manual review conducted according to NEPA guidelines:
 - EIS (Environmental Impact Statement)
 - Draft Alternatives

COE issued DEIS in 1994 with a preferred alternative.

- Public Hearings
 - Controversy and vested interests
 - Requested additional and revised studies
- 1990, 1994 & 1995 USFWS Jeopardy Opinions - ESA
 - Consultation in 2000 BI-OP

Basin States and Others Began Efforts to Reach Consensus.

- MBSA formed in 1981
- MRBA formed in early 1990's
 - COE asked MRBA to develop a consensus in late 1994
- MRNRC formed in 1987
- National Academy of Sciences 2001
- Other Studies

1998 - COE Prepared a Preliminary Revised Draft EIS (PRDEIS).

- COE identified eight alternatives, but did not select a preferred alternative.
- In 1999 several additional alternatives were submitted to the COE by various groups including the MRBA proposal.
- January 2000 COE proposed a preferred alternative.
 - Drought conservation measures & flow changes from Ft. Peck Dam to address ESA concerns.
 - Did not propose Gavins Point flow changes.

- March 2000 USFWS position was that the preferred alternative would not preclude a jeopardy opinion for listed species.
- April 2000 COE & USFWS entered into consultation under ESA Section 7.
- November 2000 USFWS issues final BI-OP
 - Concludes that COE current operation of the Missouri River reservoir system jeopardizes the least tern, piping plover and pallid sturgeon.
 - Recommended flow changes, including Gavins Point, to preclude jeopardy.

- August 2001 COE Issues Revised Draft EIS for Master Manual.
 - Addresses optional flow changes for Gavins Point Dam.
 - 6 month public comment period.
 - COE plans for a final EIS, preparation of a ROD, and update of the Master Manual, to comply with the 2000 BI-OP, by 2003.

Legal History

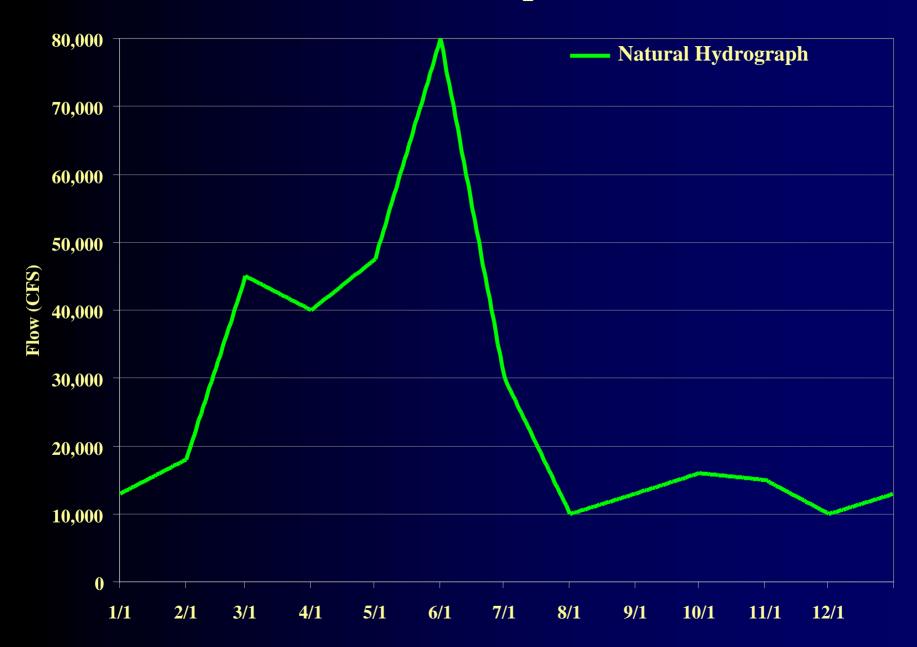
• Since 1991, there have been ??? lawsuits filed to help the process move along!

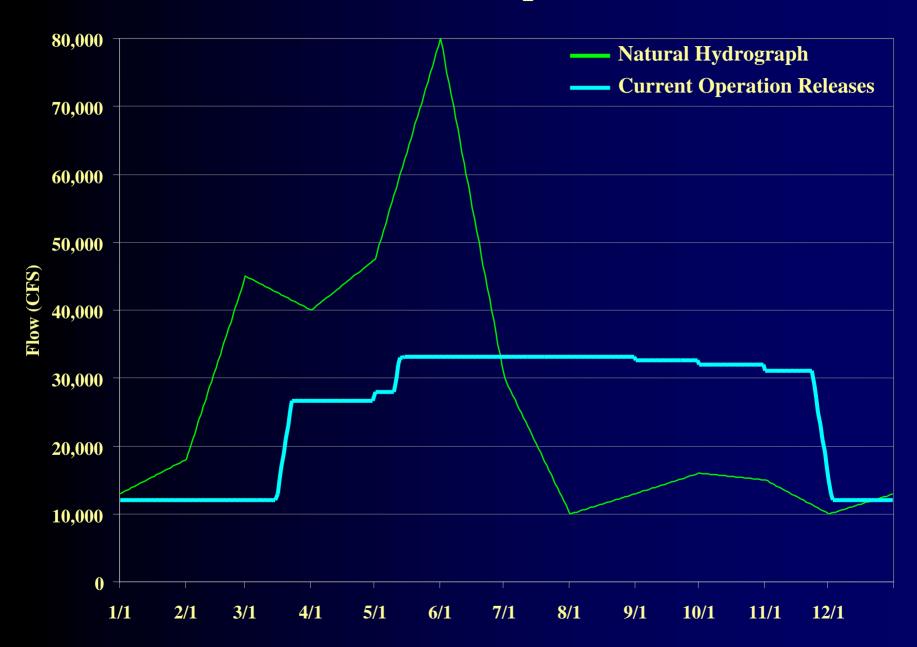
Today - 2003 Missouri River Summit

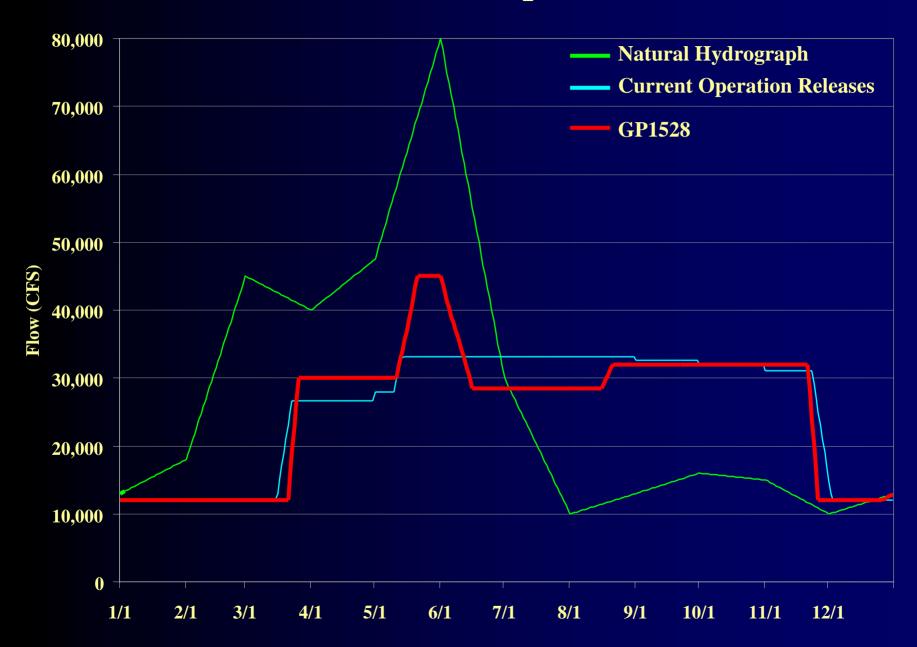
- Decisions need to be made for compromise as you consider:
 - Native American tribal perspectives
 - Social changes
 - River health
 - Flood control
 - Navigation
 - Agriculture
 - Hydropower
 - Irrigation
 - Flood plain management
 - Recreation
 - Water quality
 - Cultural resources
 - Adaptive management

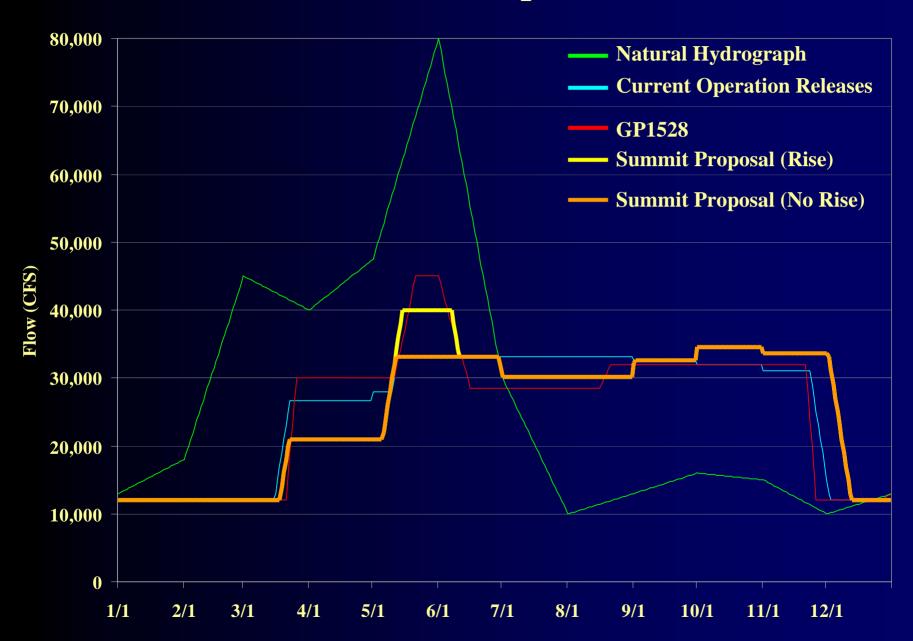
Components of a plan that will attempt to address the diverse issues of the Missouri River Basin

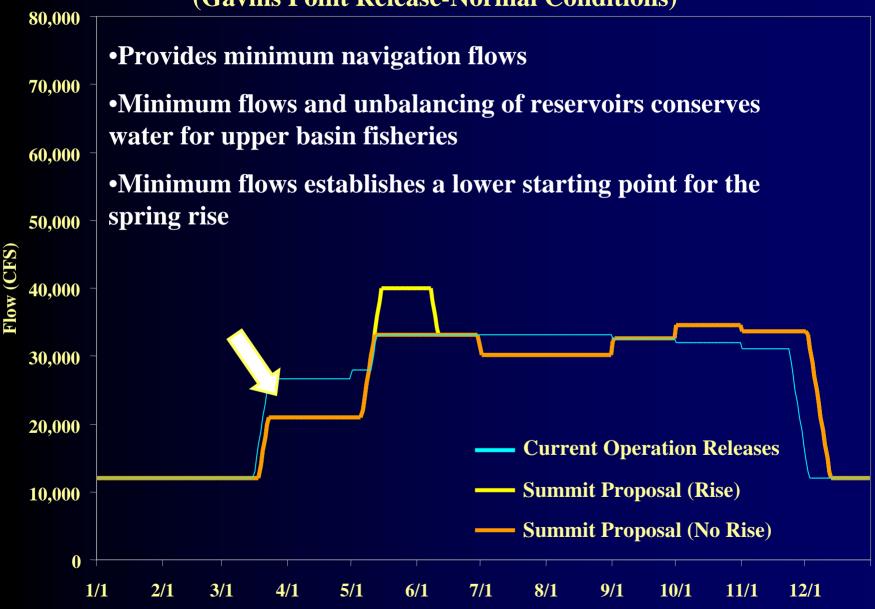
- Adaptive Management
- Drought Conservation Measures
- Fort Peck Spring Rise
- Unbalancing the Upper Three Reservoirs
- Gavins Point Dam Release Changes

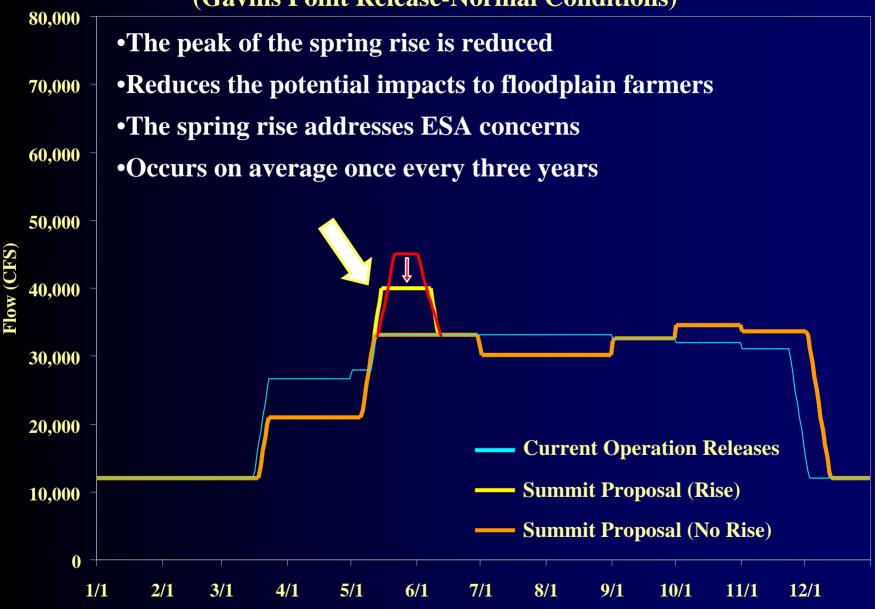


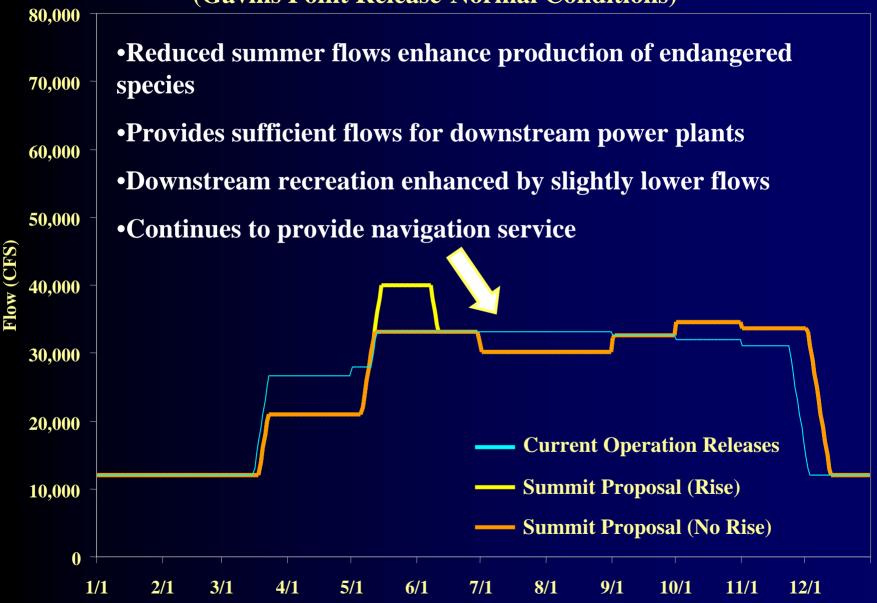


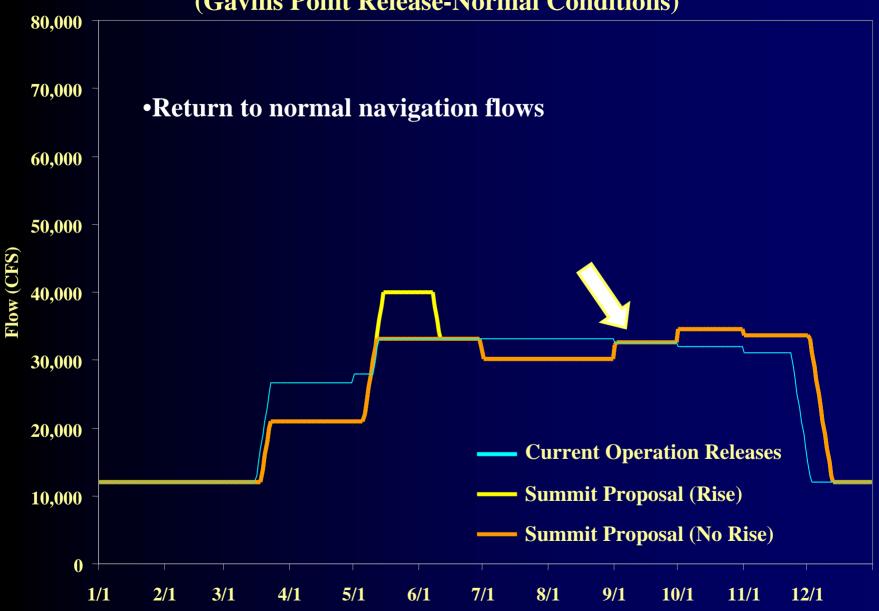


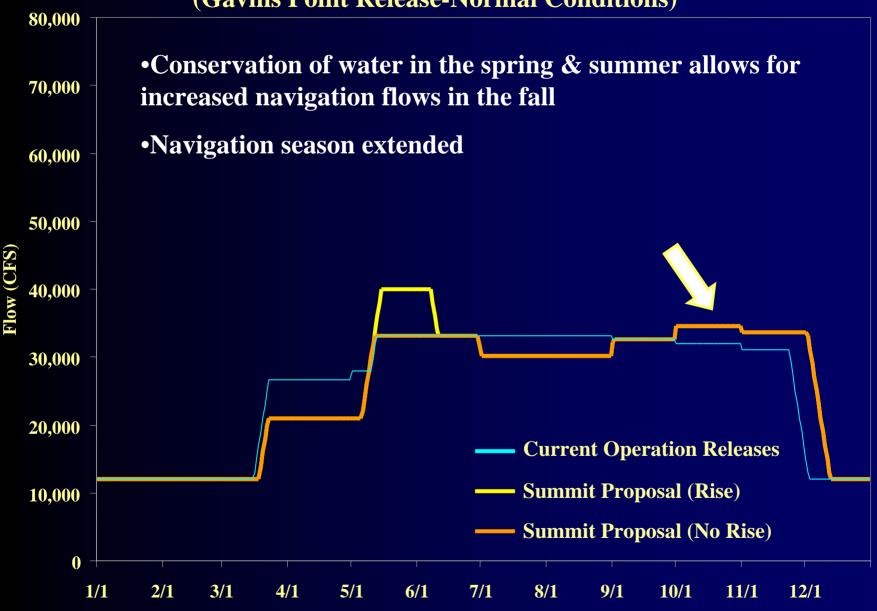












Benefits of Summit Proposal

- Addresses ESA issues raised in the BIOP
- Continues to provide full season navigation flows
- Provides an increase in late season navigation flows and extends the season length
- Provides sufficient cooling flows for downstream powerplants
- Reduces the potential impacts to floodplain farmers
- Addresses most of the upperbasin fishery management issues
- Increases recreational opportunities
- Minimizes the potential for future litigation
- Creates an opportunity for the basin to come together and achieve a win-win solution.